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Our friends who have us with manuscripts for publication will have received articles returned to them with our stamp for that purpose.

## Chief Justice Fuller.

For nearly forty years he was given grace to execute justice and to maintain truth, with the dignity and power befitting his great office, and he arrived at the resting place with unclouded mind and ready for the change. His lips are dumb, but the devouring east cannot destroy the works which follow him." We substitute "twenty-two" for "forty" and take these words of Chief Justice FULLER on Mr. Justice GRAY as a just estimate of their author.

## The Safe and Sane Fourth.

By the enforcement of the ordinances and regulations imposed by the authorities against the sale of fireworks at retail the city had a day of comparative quiet and peace for the Fourth of July and was not kept in a ferment of unnecessary noise during the week preceding the holiday. Nerves and health were protected, and doubtless many youngsters who might have been gloriously and patricially mutilated have whole bodies to-day. Were there no other gain to be put down to the credit of the safe and sane Fourth its vindication would be clear from these facts.

But there are other things to be put to its credit. The patriotic exercises cannot have been without good effect, not only on the children but on their elders. The parades furnished amusement and instruction for thousands whose day might otherwise have been without spectacular diversion. The concerts provided a form of enjoyment appropriate and much to be desired. The millions of New Yorkers who cannot leave town for even a day had opportunities for rational pleasure wherever they may live.

But the principal gain is to be found in the shortened list of dead and injured. Here safe and sane spells something tangible, something every citizen can measure and comprehend, something that needs no explanation or defense.

## "Trialism" in Austria-Hungary.

Apparently Austria-Hungary is not to enjoy in tranquility the fruits of her recent acquisitions in the Balkans after all. The new province of Bosnia-Herzegovina has started out by showing a determination to manage its own affairs that is not pleasing to either part of the dual monarchy and an inclination to make its Diet as tumultuous as that of any assembly in either empire or kingdom.

The visit of the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH to Bosnia was well timed for the meeting of the Diet, and his presence there had no doubt a tendency to mollify some of the opposing elements but that it did not save the way for an unquestioning acceptance of the Constitution that had been prepared for the province is evident.

The Bosnian Diet after three morning sittings resolved that the Constitution does not correspond to the expectations of the people.

This Diet is composed of thirty-one members representing the Orthodox Greeks, twenty-four representing Mohammedanism and sixteen representing the Roman Catholic Croats. These divisions correspond with sufficient accuracy to the divisions of the population. The members seem to have been chosen without interference from official circles or the schools which characterized the recent Hungarian election, and to be thoroughly representative. The most serious internal problem that confronts this Diet is the agrarian question in most of the southern States of the monarchy. A solution proposed by the Bosnian Diet provides for the purchase of land by the State to be sold to the peasants. As the Turks are the principal landowners, it is feared that they might pocket the proceeds of the sales and follow the course of repossessing other of their expropriated estates to the Turkish territory, like Macedonia or Vojvodina. The loss of the Moslem population would not be proportionate to the number of persons of Bosnian, but Austro-Hungarian descent will not willingly see them go, for they regard them as valuable citizens and as important means of conserving the political balance.

The three political classes of Bosnia differ from those of Hungary in that Austria in that they are composed of representatives of a single race. The are no Serbs, and the two nationalities represent different branches of the same race, one being a sort of nation on the other, while Slavs under the Hungarians are.

the reason that the partisans of "Trialism" in Austria-Hungary have believed that with Bosnia-Herzegovina a part of the monarchy the present dual State will be replaced by a triple State with local autonomy and a central imperial parliament. The southern Slav State, which would be the new third part of the monarchy, would include Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, Croatia and Slavonia. It is not unlikely that so long as the Serbs of Bosnia can find this plan feasible they will be contented to be a part of either Hungary or of Austria. They clearly imply this in their joint resolution regarding the limitation of the Bosnian Constitution. This resolution points out that the Constitution has left unchanged the absolute political and economic dependence of the province upon Austria-Hungary, has made the introduction of bills into the Diet conditional upon the previous sanction of the Austro-Hungarian Government and has limited the legislative initiative and right of interpretation of the Diet by conferring absolute urgency upon Government measures. The culmination of the scheme of "Trialism" depends, of course, upon a great many circumstances in the monarchy. The southern Slavs have been led to believe that Archduke FRANCIS FERDINAND, the heir presumptive, is in favor of it. On the other hand it is well known that Hungary intends to set up an hereditary claim to Bosnia and will insist upon its recognition by the Emperor-King. There is likewise the question of local and internal politics that is always intense in Croatia and Slavonia. Whether the warring factions could ever be persuaded to unite upon the question of the formation of a south Slav confederacy is doubtful. When Hungary on one hand and the south Slav partisans on the other take up the matter in earnest we are sure to hear a great deal more regarding the legal and political rights of the two parts of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## The Cadet Who Lies.

The dismissal of a cadet from the United States Military Academy for lying is rare, the sending away of two cadets in the same term for this offence, as the authorities have just been forced to do, has not occurred before in the history of the school. Lying is condemned not by the officials but by the cadets themselves. From the "pibes" first appearance he is taught more by implication than by direct advice that a soldier must not lie. The regulations may not be explicit on this point, but it is understood both by officers and cadets that this is a transgression outside of ordinary discipline and one of which no cadet can be guilty. A cadet may do a great many things and commit a great many breaches of discipline, but if he is to maintain his standing with his comrades he must not tell an untruth to get out of them. There have recently been many cases in which cadets have been called upon to answer the charge of hazing, for which the punishment is particularly severe, but they have chosen rather to refuse to make any statement than to make a denial.

A colored cadet who came into prominence several years ago on account of his claim of having been treated with severity by the white members of the corps owed his unpopularity less to his race than to the fact that he had shielded himself from punishment for a breach of discipline by what the cadets knew was a falsehood. In the two cases that have just occurred one cadet was charged with chewing gum, the other with having citizen's clothes in his room. The punishment for either offence is comparatively light, but both cadets in trying to save themselves the annoyance of confinement to quarters denied the facts that were known. Their immediate dismissal followed.

An interesting case in the history of the academy was that of a cadet who in the classroom copied an answer from another cadet and then denied that he had done so. The instructor had seen him erase his own answer to the problem and substitute that of the man next him. He was marched from the section room under arrest and in less than a day was sent away from West Point. So quiet was the master kept that not even all his classmates knew the real reason for the quick termination of his military career. His family knew that he had been dismissed, but never knew for what reason. He was forgotten at the academy until recently his class, in searching for the movements of this man. He had apparently made a tramp at several Western forts and seemed to have been irresistibly drawn to those places where he would find any one of his West Point comrades. He was at last found working as a laborer on the Panama Canal, where two of his own classmates were in charge of the work.

The feeling against lying is so strong among the cadets and the hatred of having a bar upon the class roll so intense that the punishment meted out by the authorities is considerably less severe and is felt less by the offender than that inflicted by the cadets themselves.

## The Vanished and the Promoted.

Of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court when MELVILLE WESTON FULLER took his seat as Chief Justice by Mr. Justice HARLAN survives. Mr. CLEVELAND and all but two members of his then Cabinet are gone. Of the Senate of the Fifteenth Congress, which met for its second session in the December after Mr. FULLER's appointment, Mr. ALDRICH, Mr. CULLOM, Mr. FRYE, Mr. HALE still hold their seats, though two of them are to retire at the end of their present terms. ALLISON, J. S. MORRILL, DAWES, HOAR, JOHN SHERMAN, INGALLS, EVANS, MORGAN, VEST, WALDEMAR, QUAY, HAMPTON and BUTLER of South Carolina, VOORHEES, TERPKE, ISHAM G. HARRIS, ZEB. VANCE, JOE BROWN, the elder, COLOUETT, BECK, COLEMAN, K. DAVIS, GORMAN, PHILIPPE, SAWYER, STEWART, MATTIE RANSOM, HENRY P. PAYNE, JOHN H. REAGAN, LAFAYETTE, EDWARD, JOSEPH R. HADFIELD, THOMAS H. PLATE, JOHN W. DANIEL, dead but yesterday—how many once

## How a Story Grew.

From the "London Times." A robbery in the Horticultural Hall, westminster, was damaged by lightning on Wednesday afternoon last. Not long after the storm the church Army Headquarters were surprised to get a telephone message that a thunderbolt had fallen in one of their city gardens, close to the Horticultural Hall, and destroyed a quantity of property. This was followed by an offer of £1000 to anyone who would give an offering to the church Army Headquarters.

Isaac B. Reeves aged 72, a former resident of this township, has gone to Isaac Taylor's bridgeport blacksmithing. His first lesson is brushing off of horses while another man rides on them.

## An Appendix of Sailor's Blacksmith.

Lower Creek correspondence continues.

Isaac B. Reeves aged 72, a former resident of this township, has gone to Isaac Taylor's bridgeport blacksmithing. His first lesson is brushing off of horses while another man rides on them.

## July.

Blue green, like water-droplets, now.

Long waves, like the crests of the sheep, now. The sun is bright, gay, gay, gay.

Watercolor, bright, glowing, with heat.

Watercolor, bright, glowing, with heat.